United States District Court Southern District of Texas

#### **ENTERED**

February 05, 2021
Nathan Ochsner, Clerk

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS HOUSTON DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA §

VS. § CRIMINAL ACTION NO. 4:20-CR-360

JERRY JONES

# REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

The Magistrate Court submits this Report and Recommendation to the District Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(3). This case has been referred to the United States Magistrate Judge to accept a felony guilty plea and conduct allocution pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure Rule 11. All parties waived the right to plead guilty before a United States District Judge and consented instead to proceed before a United States Magistrate Judge.

On February 4, 2021, Defendant and counsel appeared by video conference before the Magistrate Judge, who addressed Defendant personally in open court and informed Defendant of the admonishments under Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and determined that Defendant was competent to plead guilty and fully understood said admonishments. Defendant could not be physically present without seriously jeopardizing public health and safety during the national emergency created by the novel coronavirus. *See* Southern District of Texas General Order 2020-27 (implementing Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), and December 17, 2020 action by Judicial Conference authorizing video teleconferencing under certain circumstances). The plea hearing was not postponed because the Magistrate Judge found that further delay of the plea would cause serious harm to the interests of justice, namely resulting in Defendant serving more time in jail than Defendant's potential guideline sentence and/or prolonging the detention of material witnesses designated under Title

18, United States Code, Section 3144. Defendant waived personal appearance on the record and consented to appearing by videoconference after consultation with counsel. The Magistrate Judge also confirmed that Defendant could see and hear clearly during the proceeding.

Defendant pleaded guilty to all counts of the Indictment (count one, violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 922(g)(1) and 924(a)(2)). No plea agreement was entered. The Court explained that the District Judge is obligated to calculate the applicable sentencing guideline range under the Sentencing Guidelines promulgated by the United States Sentencing Commission and to consider that range in determining Defendant's sentence. *See* Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1)(M). The Court also explained that Defendant could receive a term of supervised release. The Court advised Defendant as to the range of punishment with regard to imprisonment, fines, restitution, supervised release, forfeiture of property, and the statutory fee assessments. The Court finally informed Defendant that, if a person who is not a United States citizen is convicted of a crime, he or she may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future. *See* Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(b)(1)(O).

The Magistrate Judge finds the following:

- 1. Defendant, with the advice of counsel, has consented orally to enter this guilty plea before the Magistrate Judge, subject to final approval and sentencing by the District Judge;
- 2. Defendant fully understands the nature of the charges and penalties;
- 3. Defendant understands his/her Constitutional and statutory rights and wishes to waive these rights;
- 4. Defendant's plea is made freely and voluntarily;
- 5. Defendant is competent to enter this plea of guilty;
- 6. There is an adequate factual basis for this plea; and

7. Further delay of the plea would cause serious harm to the interests of justice.

### Recommendation

The Magistrate Court **RECOMMENDS** that the District Court accept the plea of guilty and enter final judgment of guilt against Defendant.

### **Warnings**

The parties may file objections to this Report and Recommendation, unless they waive the right to do so. A party filing objections must specifically identify those findings or recommendations to which objections are being made. The District Court need not consider frivolous, conclusive, or general objections. *Battle v. United States Parole Comm'n*, 834 F.2d 419, 421 (5th Cir. 1987) (quoting *Nettles v. Wainwright*, 677 F.2d 404, 410 n.8 (5th Cir. 1982) (en banc)).

A party's failure to file written objections to the proposed findings and recommendations contained in this Report within 14 days after being served with a copy of the Report—or the party's waiver of the right to do so—shall bar that party from *de novo* review by the District Court of the proposed findings and recommendations and, except upon grounds of plain error, shall bar the party from appellate review of proposed factual findings and legal conclusions accepted by the District Court to which no objections were filed. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 150-53 (1985); *Douglass v. United Services Auto. Ass'n*, 79 F.3d 1415, 1428-29 (5th Cir. 1996) (en banc), *superseded by statute on other grounds*, 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) (extending the time to file objections from ten to fourteen days).

The Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Report and Recommendation to all parties.

**SIGNED** in Houston, Texas on February 4, 2021.

Sam S. Sheldon

United States Magistrate Judge